



WHY SUNSLATES™

With SUNSLATES™ solar electric roofing tiles, you [get more than a roof over your head](#). A technologically advanced roofing solution dramatically reduces electricity demand. Atlantis Energy's stringent standards and insistence on using superior building materials, results in a product that will last for decades. Each SUNSLATES™ tile begins as a an Eternit roofing slate. These slates dominate the European roofing world. We then glue the low glare tempered glass power panel to the exposed surface. Because it is a roofing product it is installed using onsite electrical or certified roofing subs.



Installation is Easy

Ideal for both new construction or re-roofing, the complete SUNSLATES™ system is delivered to the job site. No special trades are necessary. Once trained, the roofer and electrician can handle the installation themselves:

- SUNSLATES™ are secured with stainless steel storm anchor hooks and anchored to 1x4 nailers resting on 2x2 sleepers. They are rated to Dade County, Fl. standard.
- Each SUNSLATES™ tile comes with a proprietary gas-tight connector that wires each tile to the adjacent tile. With a simple twist of a special screwdriver-like tool (provided), locks and secures the SUNSLATES™ tile within its circuit.
- At the end of each course a “homerun” cable is run to a splice box on the underside of the roof deck. On new construction, the low voltage cable is run through wall bays to the inverter. Usually on re-roof construction it is run through conduit on the exterior wall through an eave.
- The typical size of an energy roof uses about 300 ft. square of SUNSLATES™. (17' x 17'). This size dimension requires one inverter. (Note) Each 100 sq feet of SUNSLATES™ installed is 750 pounds of roofing. This compares to pounds per square for concrete tile and 300 pounds for composition shingles.
- A single sub-roof penetration (through the plywood sheathing and felt paper, not the tiles) is required per roof plane of SUNSLATES™ installed.
- The wiring from the roof to the inverter — and from the inverter to the main house panel — can be handled by the on-site electrical contractor who is wiring the rest of the house using standard wiring techniques.
- The inverter is installed within a cabinet that is built into an exterior or interior location in the house, preferably one that is close to the main house panel.

